

MIRZOYAN, S.A.: ~~BABASYAN, O.V.~~

Pharmacological characteristics of the preparations of *Dipsacus strigosus*. Nauch.trudy Inst.fiziol.AN Arm.SSR. 1:131-144 '48.
(MLRA 9:8)

(ARMENIA--BOTANY, MEDICAL) (ALKALOIDS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

BABASYAN, O. V.

Mirzoyan, S. A. and Babasyan, O. V. "Pharmacological characteristics of the compounds of *Dipsacus strigosus*", Nauch. trudy (Akad. nauk Arm. SSR, In-t fiziologii), I, 1948 (running title: 1947) pp. 131-144, (Resume in Armenian).

SO: U-3261, 10 April 53 (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh State, No. 11, 1949)

BABASYAN, O.V.

Blood circulation and respiration stimulators from the genus *Dipsacus*.
Trudy Erev.med.inst. no.11:69-75 '60. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. prof. S.A.Mirzoyan) Yerevanskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(STIMULANTS) (TEASEL)

BABAT, G. I.

DECLASSIFIED
c1961

1964

see ILC

Electricity

ACC NR: AP7005692

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/002/0180/0180

INVENTOR: Babat, G. I.

ORG: None

TITLE: A multisectional high-voltage ionic converter. Class 21, No. 69379

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1967, 180

TOPIC TAGS: ionization transducer, electronic equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A multisectional high-voltage ionic converter in which the space between the anode and cathode is divided into a series of separate intervals. A control voltage for setting up ionization is applied between an auxiliary cathode in each intermediate section and the casings of the given section. 2. A modification of this converter in which rf current is used for heating the auxiliary cathodes. 3. A modification of this converter in which the control voltage between the casing of a section and its cathode is sent through a rectifier from the rf current source.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 08Jun46

Card 1/1

BABAT, R. L.

"Some Clinical Data on Tumors in the Cerebellopontile Angle," Nevropatol. i
Psikhiat., 17, No.3, 1948.

Neurosurgical Dept., Inst. Neurology, AS USSR

A

38336 BABAT, R. L. and RUDENKO, Z. YA.

Dinamika ochagovykh simptomov porazheniya posleisseyeniya
obolochечно-mozgovogo put'sa. Voprosy neyrokhirurgii, 1949, No6, s. 9-17

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System.

R-12

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 71136

Author : Slavutskiy, Ya.L., Babat, R.L.

Title : Electrical Brain Activity in a Severe Closed Cranial-Cerebral Trauma.

Orig Pub : Vopr. neyrokhirurgii, 1957, No 1, 17-19

Abstract : 102 patients were investigated. In patients with severe traumas, the first stage of brain reaction to trauma was clearly expressed, showing a wide-spread defensive inhibition. In accordance with the inhibitory reaction of the cerebral process more or less coarse scattered neurological symptoms in cases of local trauma gradually became focal. On electroencephalograph a gradual concentration of the slow waves towards the pathological nidus was observed. The reestablishment of the alpha-rhythm always passed a stage of an acute unevenness of amplitude and of the separate wave forms. In patients with trauma

Card 1/2

- 92 -

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System.

R-12

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 71136

of intermediate degree of severity the unevenness of alpha-rhythms was noted in conjunction with unstable slow waves. In patients with light traumas, (without loss of consciousness) the unevenness of alpha-rhythms was weak or absent. As the patient gets sicker, as a rule there is a temporary increase in unevenness of alpha-rhythm, and sometimes of the slow waves.

Card 2/2

- 93 -

Babat, R.L.
USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System.

R-12

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 71137

Author : Babat, R.L., Slavutskiy, Spirin

Title : The Disturbance of Fundamental Cortical Processes in
Light Closed Trauma of the Skull.

Orig Pub : Vopr. neyrokhirurgii, 1957, No 1, 19-22

Abstract : In a light trauma (often without loss of consciousness) with light clinical symptoms, slight disturbances of the "VND" were observed (verbal-motor methods and measurement of latent period of the simple motor reaction were applied). The disturbance on the electroencephalogram (EEG) either was entirely absent or manifested itself mainly in the unevenness of alpha-rhythm. Evidently a certain degree of intensity of the trauma is necessary to produce noticeable changes in EEG. The disturbances in EEG arising in more serious traumas appear to be more stable as compared to the clinical symptoms.

Card 1/1

- 94 -

ROMANIA

DRAGHICIU, O., MD; TRIFU, T., MD; MARGINEANU, V., MD; DALIAN, P., MD;
POP, E., MD; VIDICAN, M., MD; DRAGHICIU, Gliceria, MD; BABAU, I., MD.

Section for Internal Diseases of the Unified Hospital in Beius
(Sectia de boli interne a Spitalului unificat Beius) /Crisana
Regiune/ - (for all)

Bucharest, Viata Medicala, No 11, 1 Jun 63, pp 757-760

"Contributions to the Problem of the Painful Shoulder in Cases of
Workers in Sawmills." (Paper presented at the Fifth Orthopedics
and Traumatology Conference held in Oradea on 16 July 1960.)

8

4-11-44, 3.
DABAT, 4.

Samoletovozhdenie po radioobrazu. [Air pilotage by radio compass]. (Vestnik vozdushnogo flota, 1945, no. 17, p. 26-35, diagrs.). DLC: TL504.W45

SC: Soviet Transportation and Communication, a bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

BABAY, G. A. and SOKOLOV, V. I.

Radio v Samoletovozhdenii (Radio in aircraft-piloting), 127 pp., Moscow Mil. Publ.
of the War Min. of the USSR, 1951.

BABAY, G. A.

"Radio in Aircraft Direction," 1952.

NOSOV, Nikita Alekseyevich; TSYUPKO, Grigoriy Ivanovich; PETLYUK, Vladimir Iosifovich; BABAY, G.A., polkovnik, redaktor; MEDVEDEV, I.M., gvardii mayor, redaktor; MYASHNIKOVA, T.P., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Flying a single-seater plane] Vozhdenie odnomestnogo samoleta. Pod red. G.A.Babai. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo Ministerstva obor. SSSR, 1956.
247 p. (MLRA 9:11)

(Airplanes--Piloting)

FODOR, Tamas; BABAY, Karoly.

Nesting of the Urallian owl in the Sator Mountains. Aquila 69/70.
252 '62-'63 [incl. '64].

JAKAB, Andras; SCHAFER, Lajos; TAPFER, Dezso, dr.; RADEZKY, Jeno;
PATKAI, Imre, dr.; BABAY, Karoly; SOLYMOSSY, Laszlo, dr.;
GYORY, Jeno; FEKETE, Karoly; FERENCZ, Miklos; GEREBY, Gyorgy;
SZEMERE, Laszlo; SAGHY, Antal, dr.; CSABA, Jozsef; KEVE, Andras,
dr.; AGARDI, Ede; KOFFAN, Karoly; SCHMIDT, Egon

Data on the avifauna of Dunantul. Aquila 69/70:260-266 '62-'63
[publ. '64].

CHERKASSKIY, M.M.; BABAY, V.F., starshiy dorozhnyy master

Concrete ties on sections with automatic block-signal systems.
Put' put.khoz. no.9:6-7 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Nizhnedneprovskaya distantziya puti, Stalinskoy dorogi.
2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Nizhnedneprovskoy distantzii puti.
(Railroads--Ties, Concrete)

CHERKASSKIY, M.M.; BABAY V.F., inzh. po opytnym rabotam

Introducing polyethylene insulating materials. Put' i put.
khuz. 8 no.5:6 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Nachal'nik distantsii Nizhnedneprovsk-Uzel, Pridneprovskoy dorogi (for Cherkasskiy).
2. Distantisya Nizhnedneprovsk-Uzel, Pridneprovskoy dorogi (for Babay).

CHERKASSKIY, M.M.; BABAY, V.F., inzh. po opytnym rabotam

Track alignment crew. Put' 1 put.khcz. 9 no.5:14-15 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Nachal'nik distantzii puti, Nizhnedneprovsk-Uzel, Pridneprovskoy dorogi (for Cherkasskiy). 2. Stantsiya Nizhnedneprovsk-Uzel, Pridneprovskoy dorogi (for Babay).

BABAY, V.S.

Rocks of the crystalline bedrock in the Odessa District. Trudy
VNII no.4:57-64 '64. (MIRA 9:1)
(Odessa District--Rocks)

MEL'NIKOVA, Yu.S.; BABAY, V.S.

Lithological characteristics and physical parameters of the Khadum producing area in the Palagiada region of Stavropol Territory.
Geol. nefti Supplement to no.8:111-122 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy promyshlennosti i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gazovoy promyshlennosti.
(Stavropol Territory--Geology, Stratigraphic) (Water, Underground)

В.В.В. 7.7.

Textural characteristics of rocks from the Kuma series (upper Mesozoic)
in certain regions of central Ciscaucasia. Trudy VNII no. 14:55-57
157.

(Caucasus, Northern--Rocks, Sedimentary)

(MIRA 12:7)

BABAY, V.S.

Lithology and correlation of sediments of the Khadun series based
on some cross sections made in Stavropol Territory. Trudy VNIIGAZ
no.7:112-132 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Stavropol Territory--Geology, Stratigraphic)

BABAY, V.S.

Correlation and lithological characteristics of lower Maykop
sediments in the Belaya Valley. Trudy VNIIGAZ no.10:254-262
'60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Belaya Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

BALAYAN, A.

Melkuryan, L.

26184 Balayan, A. / Ochani Kul'tury Tsvetushchey Respubliki. (E.-Ki Arm. S.R.).
Fibliotekar', 1948, No. 6, S. 23-27.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal Statey, No. 30, Moscow, 1948

BABAYAN, A.

Women as Scientists

Read under the rainbow, Sov. zhen. 9 No. 2, 1953

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

BABAYAN, A. (Kislovodsk)

Glorious path. Fel'd. 1 akush. 22 no.5:62 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Direktor Kislovodskogo meditsinskogo uchilishcha.
(KISLOVODSK--MEDICAL COLLEGES)

BABAYAN, A.A.; DZHAGINOV, A.N.

Effect of the profile of the pipeline route and of small gas
withdrawals on the operating characteristic of a gas pipeline.
Gaz.prom. 6 no.4:37-38 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Gas, Natural--Pipelines)

BABAYAN, A.

Proceedings of the plant production conference. Neftianik 5
no.2:26 F '60. (MIRA 14:10)
(Efficiency, Industrial)

BABAYAN, A.

Trade union increases its international ties. Neftianik 5
no.2:26-27 F '60. (MIRA 14:10)
(Trade unions)

BABAYAN, A.

In the Presidium of the Central Committee of the trade union.
Neftianik 5 no.10:32 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Inspektor Tsentral'nogo komiteta profsoyuza rabochikh neftyanoy
i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Petroleum chemicals)

BABAYAN, A.

The work of trade unions. Neftianik 6 no.1:28 Ja '61.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Petroleum industry)

PERTSOV, V.; BABAYAN, A.; SYROVATSKIY, A.; TSYTKO, M.

In the oil regions of our country. Neftianik 6 no.2:30-32
F '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Petroleum industry)

BABAYAN, A.

Fourth Plenum of the Central Committee of the Trade Union of the
Workers of the Petroleum and Chemical Industries. Neftianik 6
no.3:28 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Petroleum industry)

BABAYAN, A.

Plan of basic measures for 1961 issued by the Central Committee of
the Trade Union of Workers of the Petroleum and Chemical Industries.
Neftianik 6 no.5:27 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Petroleum industry) (Chemical industries)

BABAYAN, A.

In the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Trade Union.
Neftianik 6 no.7:30 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Petroleum industry—Safety measures)

CHIRIKOV, L. i inzh.; BABAYAN, A.; SEDUNOV, B.

Trade union life. Neftianik 6 no.12:23 25 D '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye Arlanneft'.
(Petroleum industry)

JACZEWSKI (A. A.) & BABAYAN (A. A.). О НАХОЖДЕНИИ МИЛЬДЮ Винограда в Средней Азии. [Note on the discovery of Vine mildew in Central Asia.]— <i>Plant Protection</i> (formerly <i>La Defense des Plantes</i>), Leningrad, vi, 3-4, pp. 427-430, 1970.	
In a brief note the junior author reports the discovery by him in 1928 of vine mildew (<i>Plasmopara edicola</i>) in the neighbourhood of Kara-Kala, Turkestan, this being the first record of the parasite in Central Asia. The small amount of the disease found renders	
it improbable that it is of long standing in the locality, and points to its introduction from abroad, most probably from the Caucasus, where the mildew is already well established and causes severe damage in wet seasons. This communication is preceded by a brief historical outline by Jaczewski of the introduction of vine mildew into Europe and of its spread eastwards, with particular reference to its progress in Russia. Ecological conditions in Central Asia are considered to be such as to make it unlikely that the disease will ever be of great economic importance there.	
ASB SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION	

AUTHOR'S NAME		PROCEDURE AND PROPERTIES INDEX		100 AND 4TH PARTS	
BADAYAN (A. A.), KIRAKOSSYAN (A. V.), & BEZHANYAN (Z. S.).					
МАТЕРИАЛЫ ПО ИЗУЧЕНИЮ ГОММОЗА ХЛОПЧАТНИКА И ПО БОРЬБЕ С НИМ В СССР. [Contribution to the knowledge of Cotton gummosis and to its control in Transcaucasia.]—Закавказский н.-иссл. зборн. Истм., научн. Сер. [Publ. Transcauc. sci. Res. Inst. Cotton, Sci. Ser., Tiflis], 46, 96 pp., 1935. [English summary. Received November, 1936.]					
A concise, tabulated account is given of the investigations carried out up to the end of 1933 in Armenia, and partly also in Azerbaijan, on the biology and control of the blackarm disease of cotton (<i>Bacterium malvacearum</i>) [see preceding and next abstracts]. It was shown, <i>inter alia</i>, that the causal organism in pure culture withstood constant freezing, with occasional falls of temperature as low as -27.8°C. for a whole month in 1933, but died out during the subsequent three or four weeks, when periods of freezing alternated with warmer spells, during which the thermometer showed temperatures up to 10.6°. In infected cotton leaves the bacterium survived two months when buried under snow, but was killed within a month when periods of thawing alternated with frosts. In one series of tests pieces of infected cotton plants were buried in soil in pots, and exposed to outdoor winter conditions, but no infection resulted when disinfected cotton seed was sown in the pots at the					
ASR-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION					
13000 13100 13200		13300 13400 13500		13600 13700 13800	
13900 14000 14100		14200 14300 14400		14500 14600 14700	
14800 14900 15000		15100 15200 15300		15400 15500 15600	
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17500 17600 17700		17800 17900 18000		18100 18200 18300	
18400 18500 18600		18700 18800 18900		19000 19100 19200	
19300 19400 19500		19600 19700 19800		19900 20000 20100	
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22000 22100 22200		22300 22400 22500		22600 22700 22800	
22900 23000 23100		23200 23300 23400		23500 23600 23700	
23800 23900 24000		24100 24200 24300		24400 24500 24600	
24700 24800 24900		25000 25100 25200		25300 25400 25500	
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26500 26600 26700		26800 26900 27000		27100 27200 27300	
27400 27500 27600		27700 27800 27900		28000 28100 28200	
28300 28400 28500		28600 28700 28800		28900 29000 29100	
29200 29300 29400		29500 29600 29700		29800 29900 30000	

end of the spring. Furthermore, while living bacteria could be still found in cotton plant debris in the field at the beginning of March, 1933, all were found to be dead in the debris tested at the end of the same month. In another series of experiments it was shown that *Bact. malvarum* on naturally infected cotton seed withstands a temperature of 90° C. for 5 hours in a dry, and for not less than 1 hour in a damp, atmosphere, while in pure culture it was killed within 20 minutes at 50° and within 10 minutes at 56°.

Delinting the cotton seed with sulphuric acid gave almost complete control of the disease in 1933, and secondary field infection of the seedlings raised from the treated seed was very limited. Seed disinfection of the seed with 1 in 100 formalin is also recommended because of its efficacy, cheapness, and ease of application. The incidence of the disease was markedly increased by poor tillage of the soil, belated thinning out of the cotton stands, and too late flooding. Egyptian and American Upland cotton varieties transplanted from hotbeds were significantly less susceptible to the disease than plants grown in the field. While all the cotton varieties tested were found to be susceptible, the highest degree of resistance was found in the King Karajas variety among the Uplands, and in the Sakel 473 and 403, and Mela beana 1474 varieties among the Egyptians.

BABAYAN, A. A.

BABAYAN, A. A. and PETROSYAN, A. P. "Bacteriosis of Lucerne in Armenian SSR,"

Vestnik Zashchity Rastenii, no. 1-2, 1940, pp. 272-274. 421 p942

SO: SIRA, SI 90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

PAPAYAN, A. A. I TYETYERYEVNIKOVA-PAPAYAN, D. N.

30389

Obzor rabot po izuchyeniyu bol'eznyey syel'skokhozyaystvyennykh kul'tur v armyanskoy SSR. (Doklad na XVI plyenumye syektsii zashchity rastyenyi bseyesoyuz. akad. s.-k. nauk im. lyenina. tyilisi. syent.-okt. 1947 G.) Sbornik trudov po zashchitye rastyenyi (arm. nauch.-isslyed. in-t tyekhn. kul'tur), No 2, 1949, S. 3-25.—Bibliogr: 89 Hazv.

SO: Letopis' No. 34

BAKAYAN, A. A., OGHANISYAN, O. P. NYOTSIYAN, YE. A.

30407

Forazhayemost' kartofyelya vertitsillionov v usloviyakh khlopkovoy zony Armenii. Sbornik trudy po zaschitye rasteniy (Arm. nauch.-issled. in-t tyekhn. kul'tur) No. 2, 1989, s. 26-41 Bibliografi 11 kary.

SC: ISTOPIS' No. 24

BABAYAN, A. A., OVANYESYAN, O. P. I KHODZHAYAN, Ye. A.

30397

Pyeryedacha vyertitsillioznogo vilta khlapchatnika syemyenami.
Sbornik trudov po zashchitye rastenyiy (arm. nauch.-isslyed. in-t
tyekhn. kul'tur), No 2. 1949, S. 42-54.--Bibliogr: 11 Hazv.

SO: Letopis' No. 34

FABAYAN, A. A.

30395

Vliyanie tyemperatury na rost bozbudityey vilita khlopchathika v chistoy kul'turye. Sbornik trudov po zashchitye rastyeny (Arm. Nauch.-Isslyed. in-t tyehn. kul'tur), No. 2, 1949, S. 55-58. -- Bibliogr: 5 Hazv.

SO: Letopis' No. 34

FADLYAN, A. A.

30406

Kuchnistaya rosa na kartofyelye. Sbornik trudov po zashchite rasteniy
(Arm. Nauch.-issl.- yed. in-t tyekhn. kul'tur), No.2, 1989, s.99-101.
Bibliogri 5 nazv.

SO: ISTOPIS' No. 34

BABAYAN, A. A.

30387

Novyye dannyye o grnbnykh parazitnykh zabolyevaniyakh kul'turnykh
rastenyi armyanskoy SSR. Sbornik trudov po zashchitye rastenyi
(arm. nauch.-isslyed. in-t tyekhn. kul'tur), No 2, 1949, S. 102-11.
Biblôgr: 11 Hazv.

SO: Letopis' No. 34

EABAYAN, A. A.

30396

Obnaruzheniye birusnogo skruchivaniya list'ye v khlopchatnika I stolbura
tabaka v armaye Nii. sbornik trudov po za shchitye rastyeniy (Arm. Nauch.-
Isslyed. in-t tyekhi. kul'tur), No. 2, 1949, S. 112-118--Bibliogr: 12 Hazy.

SO: Letopis' No. 34

BABAYAN, A.A.; GRIGORYAN, N.F.

Changes in the resistance of cotton varieties to verticillium wilt
in grafts. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki 2 no.2:169-174
'49. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Armyanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnicheskikh
kul'tur Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.
(COTTON--DISEASES AND PESTS)

BABAYAN, A. A.

BABAYAN, A. A. "Peach Mildew in Armenia," Izvestiya Biologicheskikh i Sel'
skokhoziaistvennykh Nauk Akademii Nauk Armianskoi SSR,

vol. 3, 1950, pp. 711-725. 20 Er4

SO: SIRA, SI 90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

AVETISYAN, A.D.; BABAYAN, A.A.

Oxidation-reduction processes in the cotton plant in connection with the resistance of the plant to wilt. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki. 4 no. 11: 1041-1048 '51. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Armyanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnicheskikh kul'tur Ministerstva khlopkovodstva SSSR.

(COTTON--DISEASE AND PEST RESISTANCE)

(OXIDATION--REDUCTION REACTION)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102810012-6

Chapter 1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102810012-6"

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B. L. J. AN, (A.)

the disease is believed to be of virus origin of the yellows type and to be transmitted. Spring sown cotton was more susceptible (41 per cent infected) than the summer sown (11 per cent). The 'Chikankar' variety is resistant to the disease. 3000 of *Gossypium barbadense* is resistant.

The disease was not observed in 1965.

BOBAYAN, H. H.

Permeability and concentration of the cellular juice of cotton plant in connection with its resistance to wilting. A. D. Avetisyan, A. A. Bobayan, and V. S. Sakhyan (Armen. Sci. Research Inst., Tech. Cultures Ministry of Agr. Economy, U.S.S.R.). *Izv. Akad. Nauk Armen. S.S.R., Biol. i Sel'khoz. Nauki* 7, No. 3, 3-10, in Russian with Armenian summary (1934).—It was shown that the relatively more wilt-stable varieties of cotton plant possess lower cell permeability (detd. by centrifuging and pressure expts.) in comparison with the more susceptible varieties. The dry-matter content in the cellular juice is greater in the stable plants that are subjected to wilting than in the susceptible ones; however, this difference is absent in healthy plants of both types. The relatively more stable varieties contain a higher content of osmotically active substances in the leaves and woody stems; at onset of wilting these substances decline. The resistance to wilt can be explained by the higher concn. of reducing and osmotically active substances which may have fungicidal effects. G. M. R.

BAHAYAN, A A

Centralized disinfection of cotton seeds in Armenia and tests of some new treating agents. A. A. Bahayan and F. A. Karapetyan (Armenian Sci. Research Inst., Tech. Cultures, Yerevan, U.S.S.R.), *Izvst. Akad. Nauk Armyan. S.S.R., Biol. i Shtet. Nauki* 7, No. 5, 15-25 (in Russian; 26, in Armenian) (1954).--Treatment of cotton seeds with NUIF-2 (Granosan) gave good seed disinfection in comparison with formalin treatment, although the machinery used for the application showed deficiencies of mech. nature. Non-Hg derivs. tested included tetrachlorobenzoquinone, tetrathylthiuron disulfide, and Cu trichlorophenolate; only the latter appeared to give satisfactory results as a bactericide; the quinone deriv. affects seed viability.

G. M. Kosolapoff

(1)

BABAYAN, A.A.; KARAPETYAN, K.A.

Effectiveness against gummosis of mechanical delinting of seeds with
sulfuric acid. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki 7 no.10:57-64
0 '54. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Armyanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnicheskikh
kul'tur, g. Echmiadzin.
(Cottonseed) (Sulfuric acid) (Gummosis)

BABAYAN, A.A.; KARAPETYAN, K.A.;

Singeing as a measure for delinting and disinfecting cottonseed
against gummosis. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki 8 no.1:
39-43 Ja, '55. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Armyanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnicheskikh
kul'tur Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.
(Cottonseed) (Gummosis) (Seeds--Disinfection)

Some physiological and biochemical properties of wilt-resistant and wilt-susceptible cotton plants. A. A. Babayan, A. D. Avetisyan, and V. S. Sadzhyan. *First Author: Avetisyan A.D., Babayan A.A., Sadzhyan V.S.* *Armenian S.S.R., Biol. i Sel'skhoz. Nauki 8, No. 4, 63-71 (in Russian; Armenian summary) (1955).*—A study was made of the roles played by the following physiological factors in the resistance of cotton plants to verticillium wilt: dynamics of respiration and photosynthesis; peroxidase and polyphenol oxidase activity; the comparative toxicity of polyphenols as wilt stimulants; and the effect of tannin substances. It was shown that verticillium wilt infection in any type of cotton plant lowers the photosynthetic properties of the leaves, even of those which appear to be unaffected by the infection. In infected leaves, however, the photosynthetic properties may be reduced to zero and CO₂ elimination may be as intensive in the presence of light as it usually is in the dark. This is equally true of experimentally infected normally resistant and nonresistant plants. The respiration intensity in seedlings is on a higher level in susceptible plants. The peroxidase and polyphenol oxidase activity intensities run parallel to that of the photosynthetic activity. In healthy normally wilt-resistant cotton plants and particularly in resistant plants successfully infected experimentally, some physiological processes are intensified and the polyphenols are extensively drawn into the oxidation-reduction process. In such plants the formation of tannin substances is augmented; especially increased are the tannides and polyphenols which exert a depressing effect upon the development of the parasitic verticillium. The case is similar to the susceptible types of cotton plants, but there is in addition an extensive accumulation of products of oxidation.

B. S. Levine

(2)

KHODZHAYAN, Ye.A.; BABAYAN, A.A.

Serological reaction in determining wilt resistance. *Agrobiologiya*
no.6:97-100 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya Armyanskoy SSR,
g.Echmiadzin. (Cotton--Disease and pest resistance)
(Serum diagnosis)

BABAYAN, A.A.; KARAPETYAN, K.A.

Centralized disinfection of cotton seeds in Armenia and testing of
some new disinfectants. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki ?
no.5:15-26 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Armyanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnicheskikh
kul'tur Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR, g. Echmiadzin.
(Armenia--Cottonseed) (Seeds--Disinfection)
(Ethylmercuric chloride)

SOV/124-57-9-11017

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 9, p 161 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Babayan, A. A.

TITLE: Method of Determining Stresses and Strains in the Cross Sections of Flexed Reinforced-concrete Components (Metodika opredeleniya napryazheniy i deformatsiy v secheniyakh izgibayemykh zhelezo-betonnykh elementov)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauch. tr. Yerevansk. politekhn. in-t, 1956, Nr 14, pp 77-84

ABSTRACT: This is an attempt to develop a method for the calculation of a flexed reinforced-concrete component of rectangular cross section for the case of pure flexure on the basis of experimental curvilinear stress-strain relationships of concrete applicable to both the compressed and tensioned zones under any loads.

Reviewer's name not given.

Card 1/1

USSR/Plant Diseases. Diseases of Cultivated Plants.

C-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25360.

Author : Babayan, A.A., Karapetyan, K.A., Sarkisyan, M.A.

Inst : The Armenian Scientific Research Institute for
Agriculture.

Title : The Effectiveness of Copper Trichlorophenolate and
Other Fungicides Against Cotton Gummosis.
(Ob effektivnosti trikhlorfenolyata medi i drugikh pro-
traviteley protiv germoza khlopchatnika).

Orig Pub: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Arm. n.-i. in-t zemled.,
1957, No 2, 20-22.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

9

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Cereal Crops.

M-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58557

Author : Grigoryan, N. F.; Babayan, A. A.

Inst : Acad. Sci. ArmSSR

Title : The Effect of Dusting of Seeds of Corn with Hexachloro-cyclohexane on Their Growth, Development and Yield After Summer Sowing

Orig Pub : Izv. AN ArmSSR, Biol. i s.-kh. n., 1957, 10, No 8, 13-18

Abstract : The experiment took place at the central base of ArmNIITK in Echmiadzin in 1955. Powdering with 12% hexachloro-cyclohexane (H) dust in a dose of 2-4 kg/cwt decreased the field sprouting of seeds by 5-15%. Dusting in doses of 1-4 kg/cwt caused a delay in the growth of plants, a decrease in their weight, an increase in the number of depressed, yellow sprouts with dry leaves and a decrease in the yield of 12-15%. The most acceptable dosage of H,

Card 1/2

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Cereal Crops.

M-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58557

which will not harm plants, is 0.3-0.6 kg/ha. When the amount of H used is 0.3-0.6 kg/cwt the amount of the green mass which was obtained was 311 and 303 cwt/ha; including cobs with grain, respectively 56 and 52 cwt/ha, against 325.8 and 50.5 cwt/ha in the control batch. -- A. P. Adrianov

Card 2/2

BABAYAN, A.A.; KARAPETYAN, K.A.; SARKSYAN, M.A.

Biologic and antibiotic disinfection of cottonseed for the control of gummosis. Agrobiologiya no.5.:101-104 S-O ! 58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Institut zemledeliya, g. Echmiadzin, Armyanskaya SSR.
(Cotton--Diseases and pests) (Gummosis)

BABAYAN, A.A.

Professor N.A.Naumov; obituary. Mikrobiologiya 29 no.3:472-473 My-
Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(NAUMOV, NIKOLAI ALEKSANDROVICH, 1888-1959)

BABAYAN, A. A.

Doc Agr Sci - (diss) "Homose / bacterial blight of cotton caused by Xanthomonas malvacearum/ of cotton." Moscow, 1961. 45 pp; (Ministry of Agriculture USSR, All-Union Scientific Research Inst of Phytopathology); 200 copies; price not given; list of author's works on pp 44-45 (18 entries); (KL, 7-61 sup, 249)

BABAYAN, A.A.

Results of the study of black-arm disease of cotton and the
development of control measures against it. Vop. mikrobiol.
no.1:83-110 '61. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Armyanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Zemledeliya.

GRIGORYAN, N.F.; BABAYAN, A.A.

Penetration and spreading in the plant of *Fusarium* species causing the wilt of vine crops. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 14 no.2:27-35 F '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut zemledeliya Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva ArmSSR.
(ARARAT REGION--FUNGI, PHYTOPATHOGENIC)
(MELONS--DISEASES AND PESTS)

ASATRYAN, E.V.; BABAYAN, A.A.

Spotted wilt of tobacco in the Armenian S.S.R. Izv. AN Arm.SSSR.
Biol.nauki 15 no.8:57-64 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut zemledeliya Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva
Armyanskoy SSR.

(ARMENIA—TOBACCO—DISEASES AND PESTS)

KHODZHAYAN, Ye.A.; BABAYAN, A.A.

Specialization of the forms of *Fusarium oxysporum* Schl.,
pathogen of the gourd wilt. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. biol. nauki 16
1963-73 Ag'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Arnyanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya.

BABAYAN, A.A.; AZARYAN, G.Kh.

Tobacco blue mold in Armenia. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 17
no.12:29-37 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Armyanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity rasteniy.

YESAYAN, G.T.; GALOYAN, G.A.; BABAYAN, A.A.; POSTOYAN, N.R.

Interaction of sulfochlorides with dimedon. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 38
no.5:301-304 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR. Predstavleno
akademikom AN Armyanskoy SSR V.I.Isagul'yantsem.

BABAYAN, A.A.; BARSSEGYAN, S.G.; KECHER, N.A.; VARTANYAN, U.S.

Study of the resistance of tobacco varieties and hybrids to
Peronosporales. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 18 no.8:3-9
Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Armyanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya i
Armyanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity rasteniy.

BABAYAN, A.A.

Recollections about A.A. Iachevskii. Trudy VIZR no. 23:42-45
'64. (MIRA 19:2)

BARAYAN, A.A.; TETERNIKOVA-BARAYAN, D.N.

Development of phytopathology and mycology in Armenia. Trudy
VIZR no.23:279-287 '64. (MIRA 19:2)

BABAYAN. A.B.

Morphology of the urachus in the age-related aspect. Sber.nauch.
trud.TashGMI 22:447-453 '62. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra khirurgii stomatologicheskogo fakul'teta (zav. kafedroy --
prof. I.D.Vasilenko) i kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii lechebnogo
fakul'teta (zav. kafedroy -- prof. M.F.Pustolov) Tashkentskogo
gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

BABAYAN, A.B.

Cysts of the urachus. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.11:62-63 N '61.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii stomatologicheskogo fakul'teta (zav. -
prof. L.D. Vasilenko) i kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii lechebnogo
fakul'teta (zav. - prof. M.P.Postolov) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

(URINARY ORGANS--TUMORS)

BABAYAN, A.B.

Formation of a calculus in a suppurating urachus cyst. Urologiia 28 no.2: 52-53 Mr-Apr'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. L.D.Vasilenko) stomatologicheskogo fakul'teta i fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. M.P.Postolov) lechbnogo fakul'teta Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CALCULI, URINARY)

GORCHAROV, V.P.; GORSHKOV, A.K.; BABAYAN, A.I.

Hydraulic fracturing in gas wells. Gaz. delo no.5:10-12 '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Nizhnevolzhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii i geofiziki.

BARANOV, A. I., SENINOV, N. I.

Medicine - Study and Teaching

Raising the qualifications of teachers in feldsher and midwife schools.
Fel's i akush. No. 6 (1952)

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September ²195~~6~~, Uncl.

BABAYAN, A.K.

In the Presidium of the Central Committee of the trade union. Neftianik
7 no.7:25 J1 '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Chemical industries) (Petroleum industries)

22(2), (1)

SOV/92-59-1-22/35

AUTHOR: Babayan, A.L., Inspector

TITLE: ~~Profsoyuznaya organizatsiya respublik na pod'yeme~~
The Trade Union Organization of the Republic Is on the Uptrend
(Profsoyuznaya organizatsiya respublik na pod'yeme)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanik, 1959, Nr 1, pp 27-28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author states that after the reorganization of Trade Unions, their Committees and local organizations increased efforts to mobilize the working masses. They are called upon to struggle for the successful implementation of the historical resolution adopted by the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Following the appeal of oilmen from the Tatar Republic, Kuybyshev and Krasnodar regions, the Azerbaydzhan oilmen pledged to complete the 1958 production plan ahead of time. The author cites drilling crews which were particularly successful in their efforts in this direction. Under the auspices of the Trade Union Committee, special courses were organized at various enterprises to help their personnel to learn how to apply new advanced methods; educational pamphlets were distributed among staff members. In addition, constructive suggestions made with a view to improving oil well maintenance and certain other operations were discussed during conferences arranged for oilmen by the Trade Union Committee. As a result of Trade Union activities, 8 petroleum

Card 1/2

The Trade Union Organization (Cont.)

SOV/92-59-1-22/36

production administrations out of 12 overfulfilled their production plan and lowered production costs. Considerable efforts were also made in the field of workmen's protection and their safety. In this connection necessary instructions were given to workmen at educational meetings specially arranged by the Trade Union committee for this purpose. Following recommendations issued at the first convention of the Trade Union, the Azerbaydzhan Trade Union organizations widened their contact with foreign countries, and strengthened their friendly relations with oilmen of various peoples' republics. A number of oilmen were sent from Azerbaydzhan to Albania and Rumania. Furthermore, 46 specialists were sent to India to carry out exploration in search for petroleum. Contacts with Chinese oilmen were also tightened. However, the work of the Azerbaydzhan Trade Union Committee is not without certain shortcomings. The committee has no close contact with planning organizations, nor does it deal sufficiently with problems connected with the remuneration of workmen and with the productivity of labor.

ASSOCIATION: Profsoyuz rabochikh neftyanoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti
(The Trade Union of the Petroleum and Chemical Industry Workers)

Card 2/2

BABAYAN, A.L.

Second (17th) Conference of the Trade Union of Workers of the
Petroleum and Chemical Industries. Neftianik 5 no.7:28-29
Jl '60.

(MIRA 14:9)

(Petroleum industry--Congresses)

BABAYAN, A.L.; REZNIK, L.Sh.

Trade union life. Neftianik 7 no.5:23-24 My '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Petroleum industry) (Petroleum chemicals)

BABAYAN, A. S.

25788. BABAYAN, A. S. Vliyanie pitaniya: pogodnykh usloviy na sroki razvitiya vrednoy cherepashki (*Eurugaster integriceps* Put.) Trudy Vsesoyuz. In-ta zashchity rasteniy, vyp. 2, 1949, s. 52-60—Bibliogr: 8 nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 34, Moskva, 1949

BABAYAN, A.S.

25788

Vliyanie pitaniya i pogodnykh usloey na sroki razvitiya vreandy cherepashki
(eury gaster inter griceps Put.) Trudy Vsesoyuz. in-ta zashchity rasteniy, vyp. 2,
1949, s. 76-83. - Bibliogr. 5 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' No.34.

BABAYAN, A.S.

Role of diet in the viability and fertility of Eurygaster
integriceps Put. Trudy VIZR no.1:144-149 '48. (MIRA 11:7)
(Eurygasters)

BABAYAN, A.S.; MANUKYAN, V.V.

The shield bug in the Armenian S.S.R. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i
sel'khoz.nauki. 5 no.9:81-84 '52. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut fitopatologii i zoologii AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Armenia--Eurygaster) (Grain--Diseases and pests)

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology - Insects.

P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 20883

Author : Babayan, A. S.
Inst : Armenian Scientific Research Institute of
Agriculture

Title : Susceptibility to Contagion and Injury
of Different Varieties of Cotton by the
Mallow Moth

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Arm. n.-1. in-t
zemledeliya., 1957, No 3, 19-22

Abstract : An investigation of moths was conducted from
June to October on varieties of cotton which
were competitively tested. Eggs are laid
on plants of all varieties, but the butter-
flies (the females of the hibernating
generation) prefer the healthiest plants -

Card 1/3

31

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology - Insects.

P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 20883

the early ripening varieties, and the butterflies of the summer generation prefer the medium ripening varieties. Therefore, respectively, the plants which were injured in June were those of the early varieties, and those injured in August belonged to the medium ripening varieties. The vegetative cone of the plants of the medium varieties was injured far more frequently than in the early varieties (when the caterpillars find no fruit, they attack the vegetative cone). In all varieties, the fruit elements of the plants are injured during the entire period of their development. Considerable damage of the bolls towards the end of the vegetative period was noted for both the early and medium

Card 2/3

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology - Insects.

P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 20883

ripening varieties. Throughout the investigation period, caterpillars of various ages were seen on plants of all varieties. The indicators of contagion by the moth of agricultural crops are similar to those described above. -- A. P. Adrianov

Card 3/3

BABAYAN, A.S.; MKRTUMYAN, K.L.

Diapause and conditions for the reactivation of the mallow moth.
Vop. ekol. 7:7-8 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Parakarskaya eksperimental'naya baza Armyanskogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta zemledeliya, Yerevan.
(Diapause) (Moths)

AZARYAN, G. Kh.; BABAYAN, A.S.; VASILYAN, V.V.; MKRTUMYAN, K.S.

Possibilities for the radiation control method against hollyhock
seed moth (Lepidoptera, Gelechiidae). Ent. oboz. 44 no. 4:
762-769 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Armyanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya,
Yerevan.

MARTIROSYAN, G.I.; GRIGORYAN, E.A.; BABAYAN, A.T.

Addition of amines to conjugate dienes. Izv. AN Arm. SSR.
Khim. nauki 18 no.2:161-165 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR. Submitted April 16,
1964.

BABAYAN, A.T.; INDZHIKYAN, M.G.; GRIGORYAN, A.A.; MINASYAN, R.B.;
OVAKIMYAN, M.Zh.

Amines and ammonium compounds. Part 26: Alkaline decomposition
of 1,4-diammonium salts with a butyn-2-ylene central radical
and side radicals of the allyl type. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Khim.
nauki 18 no.2:166-174 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR. Submitted April
24, 1964.

BABAYAN, A.T.; TAKMAZYAN, K.TS.; ANANYAN, E.S.

Amines and ammonium compounds. Part 28: Alkaline decomposition of 1,5-di-(trialkyl ammonium)-2-pentenes. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Khim. nauki 18 no.3:262-268 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR. Submitted July 21, 1964.

LABAYNE, A.T.

/ Cleavage of 2,5-dimethyl-3-hexyne-2,5-diol. A. T. Labayne. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 8, 578-80 (in French 586) (1938). -- On heating 45 g. 2,5-dimethyl-3-hexyne-2,5-diol, b. 200°, with granulated CaC_2 at 170°, it is cleaved, giving 90% Me_2CO and 0.5% 3-methyl-1-butyne-3-ol. Identical results were obtained with MgO at 185-90°, with K_2CO_3 at 135-45° and with cryst. Ba(OH)_2 at 120-5°. With KOH the diol is decompd. into 2 mols. Me_2CO and 1 mol. C_4H_6 with partial resinification of Me_2CO .
Chas. Blanc

AS 55.5 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION